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ABSTRACT

Since 1969-70, the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) has published a statistical report on Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. This year's report contains the core school enrollment and staffing data of the NCEA historical file. Also included are data on Chapter 1 services, extended care programs, school boards of education, and coeducational and single-sex schools. The first part of the report presents a summary of the demographic trends affecting both public and private education. This is followed by specifics about Catholic schools based on information submitted by 174 archdiocesan and diocesan offices of education and state Catholic conferences. Population trends show increasing numbers of students at preschool and elementary age levels, continuing the trend that has seen Catholic preschool enrollment increase by over 400% since 1982-83. In 1994-95 there were 8,293 Catholic schools serving 2,618,567 students. Of these schools, 3,830 were urban, and 1,022 were in the inner city. Most faculty members (89.8%) were lay men and women. Three appendixes provide detailed summary reports of educational statistics. (Contains 25 exhibits.) (SLD)

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ED 395 933

United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 1994-95

Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing

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NATIONAL CATHOLIC
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PREFACE

Since 1969-1970 the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) has published a statistical report on Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. Prior to this time extensive data did not exist for these and other private schools. This data was needed to understand this significant educational sector, to inform the discussion of other educational policy issues, including potential forms of federal and state aid, and to encourage and improve local management. With the assistance of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the United States Office of Education, a data base on Catholic schools was established and remains available in annual publications of the NCEA through 1974-1975. In 1975, the NCEA and the Curriculum Information Center Incorporated published a report and directory of Catholic schools. This publication continues the database and is now produced in cooperation with Fisher Publishing Company of Silverthorne, Colorado, and Market Data Retrieval of Shelton, Connecticut.

This year's report contains the core school enrollment and staffing data of the NCEA historical file. Again this year, we have collected data in our survey on Chapter 1 services, extended care programs, school boards of education, coeducational and single-sex schools. The first part of the report presents a summary of the demographic trends impacting both public and private education. Comparisons are also made with other private schools and with the public sector. New this year is data gathered specifically on free-standing middle schools.

The report is based upon information submitted by 174 archdiocesan and diocesan offices of education and, in some instances, state Catholic Conferences. We are most grateful to these administrators and their staffs for their cooperation, resulting in a 100% response rate.

I am grateful to the members of the Data Bank Committee: Mr. Michael Guerra, Executive Director, Department of Secondary Schools; Regina Haney, OSF, Executive Director, National Association of Boards of Education; Dr. Robert Kealey, Executive Director, Department of Elementary Schools; Ms. Barbara Keebler, Director of Public Relations; and Mr. Frank X. Savage, Executive Director, Department of Chief Administrators of Catholic Education, for their suggestions and editorial assistance for this report. On behalf of this committee I with to offer our special thanks to Ms. Mary Jo Milks, Ms. Leah Cosumano and Mr. Rick Gilbert for their outstanding service in collecting, organizing, and auditing the data which is the substance of this report. In addition, I wish to thank Ms. Mary Mahar of Fisher Publishing Company and the staff of Market Data Retrieval for their marvelous assistance and cooperation.

NCEA Data Bank
Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.
Executive Assistant to the President
National Catholic Educational Association

HIGHLIGHTS

- Population trends show increasing numbers of students at preschool and elementary age levels.
- Catholic preschool enrollment increased by over 400% since 1982-83.
- In 1994-95, there were 8,293 Catholic schools; of these 6,979 were elementary, 76 were middle, and 1,238 were secondary.
- In 1994-95 the total number of Catholic schools students was 2,618,567 - an increase of 41,722 students since last year.
- The percentage of minorities in Catholic schools has more than doubled since 1970-71 and continued to increase in 1994-95. It now stands at 23.1%.
- In 1994-95, 3,830 Catholic schools were located in urban areas; of these, 1,022 were inner-city schools.
- In 1994-95 non-Catholics represented 13.0% of Catholic school enrollment.
- In 1994-95 full-time equivalent faculty numbered 164,219.
- In 1994-95, 89.8% of full-time faculty were lay men and women; 7.8% were sisters; 1.0 % were brothers and 1.4% priests.
- In 1994-95 the pupil/teacher ratio in Catholic schools for grades PK-12 was 16.0; in elementary schools the ratio was 17.1, in middle schools the ratio was 11.7, and in secondary schools the ratio was 13.2.
- In 1994-95 there were 3,779 Catholic schools offering extended care programs.
- In 1994-95 students in 5,572 Catholic schools were eligible for Chapter 1 services, with students in 4,714 Catholic schools receiving Chapter 1 services.
- In 1994-95, 6,337 Catholic schools reported having a school board of education, or its equivalent.
- In 1994-95 Catholic schools included 198 male-only and 270 female-only schools.

INTRODUCTION

In 1994-95, Catholic students and their teachers continued the success stories of the past. They now face the challenges of the present and of the future as they build on a sound foundation of commitment to the teachings of Christ, to the development of values, and to growth in academic excellence. Recent studies show that Catholic students excel in reading, science, and mathematical performance. A strong sense of community continues to be a distinctive quality of Catholic education. Dr. James Coleman, in his 1987 study, Public and Private Schools: The Impact of Communities, concludes that these characteristics are interrelated. Catholic high schools offer distinctive community support precisely because of the religious commitment of these schools, and this community support, in turn, helps to explain the remarkable success of Catholic schools with all students. One example: 83% of Catholic high school graduates go on to college.

A recent analysis of the National Educational Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) by Dr. Penny Sebring, A Profile of Eighth Graders in Catholic Schools, confirms that this same community support is an equally significant factor in the performance of students in Catholic elementary schools. As a result, these students are more inclined to participate in extracurricular activities. The study also found that their teachers are caring and nurturing and there is more parental participation in the children's education than there is in public schools.

Independent research, together with studies commissioned by the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA), shows that Catholic schools are more effective in educating minority and low-income students than are public schools. In the 1987 study referred to above, Dr. James Coleman, sociology professor at the University of Chicago, finds that, in general, Catholic schools seem to have done a better job of educating minority students. Black, Hispanic and other disadvantaged students at Catholic high schools not only have higher achievement levels, but the drop-out rates of these students is much lower than in public schools.

The findings of Dr. Sebring in her NELS:88 study support those of Coleman. This is especially evident in matters of equity where the gap between advantaged and disadvantaged students is significantly less in Catholic elementary schools than it is in public schools. She found this to be true of their performance in reading, mathematics, history/social studies and science. Black and Hispanic students do better in Catholic schools than in public schools and the gap between their performance and that of white and Asian students was smaller in Catholic schools. The same can be said for the performance of lower-income students.

In his study, Dr. Coleman used data from the U.S. Department of Education's High School and Beyond report, based on a sample of 1,015 American high schools. He reviewed such variables as family type, socioeconomic status, neighborhood, and the type of school. His findings are that pupils in Catholic schools, compared to pupils in public schools, show greater achievement in mathematics and verbal skills. Dr. Coleman determined that this difference could be explained by the greater number of standard math and English courses taken by students in Catholic schools comparable to students in public schools. The raw drop-out rate in public schools over a two-year period (of the study) for grades ten to twelve was 14.3%, of the private schools, 11.9%, and Catholic schools, 3.4%.

Coleman also found that for children of single-parent families in public schools or private schools, the drop-out rate rose to more than 1.5 times that in two-parent families. But there is no increase in the drop-out rate for children from single-parent families in Catholic schools. The natural support community that is offered by the parishes affiliated with the Catholic schools is an explanation for the better performance of these students.

NCEA studies, using data from the U.S. Department of Education's National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), compared Catholic school students to the general school population for grades three, eight and ten. The 1983-84 study of reading proficiency revealed that there was a significant difference between the reading achievement of Catholic school students and all other students on all three levels. There also seemed to be very little difference between the achievement of white students and minority students in reading scores. (Lee, Valerie, National Assessment of Educational Progress Reading Proficiency: 1983-84 Catholic School Results and National Averages Final Report 1985.)

In the area of religious outcomes and values, the findings from The Heart of the Matter (Guerra, Donahue, and Benson, 1990) revealed that Catholic students in Catholic high schools tend to endorse marriage and family values, community involvement and service for others, commitment to church, the importance of religion more than Catholic students in public schools.

In comparing Catholic and public school scores in the most recent NAEP study of math and science, Dr. Valerie Lee of the University of Michigan, using the U.S. Department of Education's NAEP data, found that Catholic school students in grades three, seven and eleven do better in math and science. (Lee, Valerie, 1985-86 National Assessment of Educational Progress: Proficiency in Mathematics and Science, p. 7.)

In the NCEA 1986 study, Catholic High Schools: Their Impact on Low Income Students, the role of teachers is seen as a significant factor in the success of these students. The study states: "The strongest motivator affecting teachers in ... Catholic schools is the desire to teach in this kind of educational environment. The second strongest is their view of teaching as ministry, and third, their love of teaching. These motivations do much to explain why good things happen in ... Catholic high schools. Teachers confirm the informal reports of students that ... teachers often work with students outside class time. Teachers also overwhelmingly express respect and appreciation for their school colleagues" (p. 194). These findings reflect the work of Catholic school teachers in all schools.

In September 1992, NCEA released findings of a new Gallup survey which measured public opinion on the issues of parental choice of schools and the funding of school choice, as well as on the quality of education provided by U.S. schools.

The clear majority of the 1,239 adults surveyed — 70% — indicated support for a government-funded voucher system which would provide a certain amount of money for each child so that parents could send children to the public, private or parochial school of the parents' choice. When Americans were asked if they would be willing to see some of their tax money now going to public schools used to fund educational choice at any public, private or parochial school, three in five adults — 61% — did favor use of tax money for this purpose.

As part of the research project, NCEA also commissioned the Gallup Organization, Inc. to assess attitudes toward education in the U.S. by assigning grades (A through F). Asked to rate schools nationally, 62% of adults gave an A or B to Catholic schools.

In their 1993 study, Catholic Schools and the Common Good (Harvard University Press, 1993) Anthony Bryk of the University of Chicago, Valerie Lee of the University of Michigan and Peter Holland, Superintendent of Schools, Belmont, Massachusetts, conclude that Catholic schools are successful because they have a core curriculum which has a unifying influence on school life and student performance, a "communal organization" which encourages effective communication between students and adults, and an "inspirational ideology" which is the basis for the moral direction and purpose of each school.

As the above instances attest, there is mounting evidence of quality in Catholic schools. This report provides a statistical description of the numbers of students and teachers in U.S. Catholic elementary and secondary schools. Changes are constant, and the challenges to administrators, teachers, parents, and students become more complex and demanding each year. However, Catholic schools continue to enroll more than 50% of all private school students. In educational achievement they are pacesetters not only for other private schools, but for all schools in the nation.

A Summary of Demographic Trends In Public and Private Education: A Context

U.S. Population Trends

Current population trends are important to both public and private schools. According to the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, the birth rate (birth/1000 persons) rose slightly during the past decade. Since the population is greater, the number of births has been increasing. The 16.8 birth rate produced 4,179,000 births in 1990, the most since 1960. However, a decline to 3,941,310 births in 1995 and to 3,874,892 in 2000 is projected.

EXHIBIT 1
Population and Birth Rate:
1955 - 2000

Reported	Population	Births	Birth Rate
1955	165,069,000	4,097,000	24.8
1960	179,975,000	4,257,850	23.7
1965	193,460,000	3,760,358	19.4
1970	203,302,000	3,731,386	18.4
1975	215,465,000	3,144,198	14.6
1980	226,846,000	3,612,258	15.9
1985	238,736,000	3,760,561	15.8
1990	248,709,873	4,179,000	16.8
Estimated			
1995	262,754,000	3,941,310	15.0
2000	274,815,000	3,874,892	14.1

SOURCE: Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, April 1994.

School-age Population

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, these population trends are reflected in the increasing numbers of students at preschool, elementary and secondary levels. Preschool age students were increasing in 1980. Growth has been slower than in elementary and secondary categories, and after 2000 is projected to decrease. This upward trend in elementary students began in 1986. In 1991 secondary schools began to show an increase. The steady increase of students in these three age brackets is detailed in Exhibit 2.

EXHIBIT 2
Ages of Students

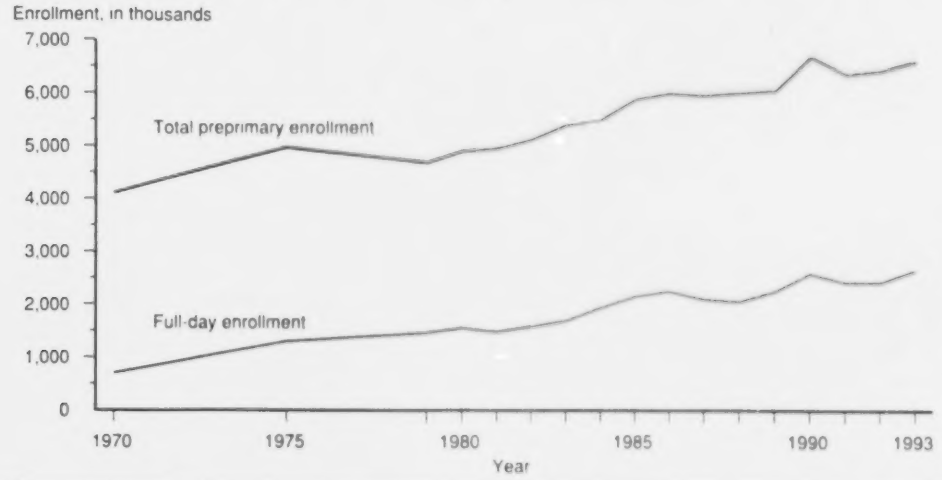
Reported	Preschool (3-5)	Elementary (5-13)	Secondary (14-17)
1980	9,346,000	31,091,000	16,144,000
1985	10,652,000	29,892,000	14,888,000
1989	11,036,000	31,413,000	13,536,000
1990	11,033,000	31,996,000	13,313,000
1991	11,132,000	32,494,000	13,424,000
1992	11,308,000	33,006,000	13,661,000
1993	11,504,000	33,424,000	13,802,000
Estimated:			
1994	11,878,000	33,870,000	14,088,000
1995	12,227,000	34,263,000	14,591,000
1996	12,344,000	34,868,000	14,933,000
2000	11,887,000	36,547,000	15,811,000
2005	11,670,000	36,843,000	16,947,000

SOURCE: Projections of Education Statistics to 2005, National Center for Education Statistics, 1995, pp. 172-73

Enrollment in Public and Private Schools

The following exhibit shows a substantial steady increase in preprimary enrollment for ages 3, 4, and 5 in both private and public schools between October 1970 and October 1993, according to the National Center for Education Statistics.

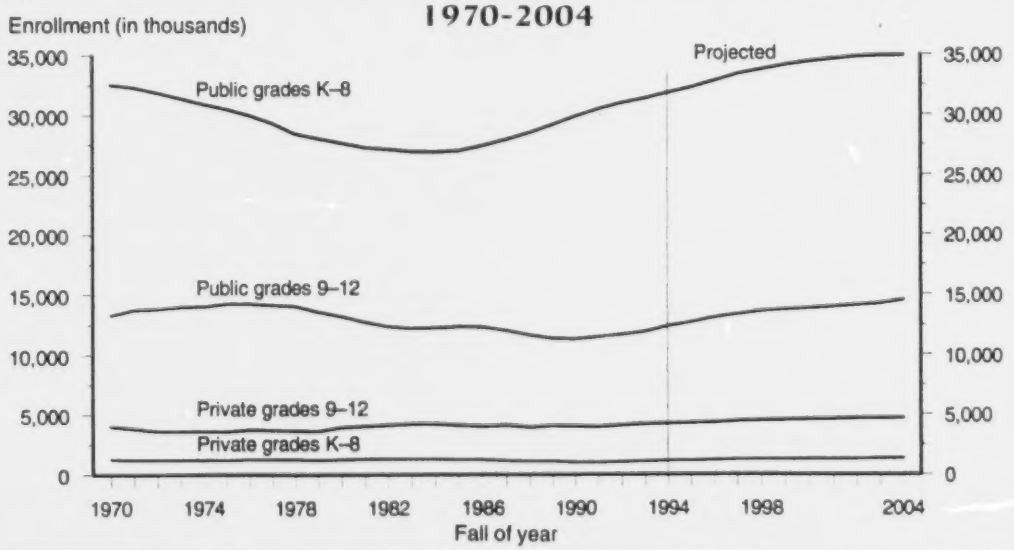
EXHIBIT 3: Preprimary Enrollment by Attendance Status: 1970-1993



SOURCE: Digest of Educational Statistics 1994, National Center for Education Statistics, p. 46

Elementary school enrollment dropped during the 1970s in both public and private schools, but underwent little or no change in the first half of the 1980s. High school enrollment in public schools rose during the early-mid 1970s but then turned downward. Private school enrollment at the high school level changed little from 1970-1994. Exhibits 4 and 5 show these enrollment levels.

EXHIBIT 4: Public and Private School Enrollment by Grade Level: 1970-2004



SOURCE: The Condition of Education 1994, National Center for Education Statistics, p. 111

EXHIBIT 5
Public and Private School Enrollment: A Comparison (in thousands)

Reported	Total Enrollment	Public Pupils	%	Private Pupils	%
1984	44,908	39,208	87.3	5,700	12.7
1985	44,979	39,422	87.7	5,557	12.4
1986	45,205	39,753	87.9	5,452	12.1
1987	45,487	40,008	88.0	5,479	12.0
1988	45,430	40,188	88.5	5,241	11.5
1989	45,898	40,543	88.3	5,355	11.7
1990	46,448	41,217	88.7	5,232	11.3
1991	47,246	42,047	89.0	5,199	11.0
1992	48,110	42,735	88.8	5,375	11.2
1993	48,824	43,353	88.8	5,471	11.2
Estimated					
1994	49,813	44,237	88.8	5,576	11.2
1995	50,709	45,037	88.8	5,672	11.2
1996	51,745	45,960	88.8	5,785	11.2
1997	52,686	46,797	88.8	5,889	11.2
1998	53,367	47,403	88.8	5,964	11.2
1999	53,937	47,911	88.8	6,026	11.2
2000	54,402	48,323	88.8	6,079	11.2
2001	54,807	48,684	88.8	6,123	11.2
2002	55,155	48,994	88.8	6,161	11.2
2003	55,413	49,225	88.8	6,188	11.2
2004	55,681	49,470	88.8	6,211	11.2
2005	55,871	49,651	88.9	6,220	11.1

SOURCE: Projections of Education Statistics to 2005, National Center for Education Statistics, 1995, p. 9.

Teachers and Pupil-Teacher Ratios by Level

Since 1981, there has been a steady increase in the number of teachers, K through 12, in both public and private schools. At the same time, overall K-12 pupil/teacher ratios continued to decline after 1981, as is evidenced in Exhibit 6.

This is the fourth year that NCEA has compiled data on both full and part-time staff positions in addition to collecting data for students from PK-12. Therefore, the data since 1991-92 reflect these changes in the pupil/teacher ratios.

The overall pupil/teacher ratio in Catholic schools for PK-12 in 1994-95 was 16.0. In Catholic elementary schools for 1994-95, the ratio was 17.1; in middle schools, it was 11.7; in Catholic secondary schools, it was 13.2. In Catholic elementary schools for 1993-94, the ratio was 18.1 and in secondary schools, 13.0. Middle schools were not reported as a separate group previous to the 1994-95 school year.

EXHIBIT 6

Public and Private Schools: Teacher and Pupil/Teacher Ratios

Number of Teachers:			
Year	K to 12	Elementary	Secondary
1986	2,592,000	1,521,000	1,071,000
1987	2,632,000	1,564,000	1,068,000
1988	2,668,000	1,604,000	1,064,000
1989	2,734,000	1,662,000	1,072,000
1990	2,753,000	1,680,000	1,073,000
1991	2,787,000	1,713,000	1,074,000
1992	2,821,000	1,746,000	1,075,000
1993	2,873,000	1,773,000	1,100,000
Estimated:			
1994	2,912,000	1,751,000	1,161,000
1995	2,971,000	1,783,000	1,187,000
1996	3,021,000	1,813,000	1,208,000
1997	3,084,000	1,850,000	1,234,000
1998	3,138,000	1,883,000	1,256,000
1999	3,189,000	1,912,000	1,277,000
2000	3,228,000	1,936,000	1,292,000
2001	3,259,000	1,953,000	1,306,000
2002	3,286,000	1,964,000	1,322,000
2003	3,312,000	1,972,000	1,340,000
2004	3,343,000	1,979,000	1,364,000
2005	3,371,000	1,984,000	1,387,000
Pupil-Teacher Ratios:			
Year			
1986	17.41	18.8	15.5
1987	17.31	18.8	15.0
1988	17.01	18.6	14.7
1989	17.11	18.4	14.3
1990	16.91	18.5	14.3
1991	16.91	18.5	14.5
1992	17.11	18.5	14.7
1993	17.01	18.4	14.8
Estimated:			
1994	17.21	18.9	14.5
1995	16.72	18.8	14.5
1996	16.72	18.8	14.6
1997	16.72	18.8	14.6
1998	16.62	18.7	14.5
1999	16.52	18.5	14.5
2000	16.52	18.5	14.4
2001	16.42	18.4	14.4
2002	16.42	18.4	14.4
2003	16.42	18.3	14.4
2004	16.42	18.2	14.5
2005	16.32	18.0	14.5

SOURCE: Projections of Education Statistics to 2005, National Center for Education Statistics, 1995, pp. 72-73; 1Digest of Education Statistics, 1994, National Center for Educational Statistics; 2 Average of elementary and secondary numbers above.

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CATHOLIC EDUCATION 1994-95

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

In 1994-95, there were 8,293 Catholic schools in this country; of these, 6,979 are elementary, 76 are middle and 1,238 are secondary. In the 1980s, in some instances, the number of Catholic schools mirrored the demographic movements throughout the country. Where appropriate, especially in urban and suburban areas, consolidation was a significant factor in the realignment of Catholic schools. While the number of schools continues to decrease through closing and consolidation, new schools continue to open. In 194-95 31 schools opened, primarily at the elementary level.

(1) REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION

The National Catholic Educational Association divides the nation statistically into the following six geographical regions:

New England:	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Mideast:	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
Great Lakes:	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Great Plains:	Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southeast:	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
West/Far West:	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Exhibit 7 presents the number of schools by region and Exhibit 8 the percentages of this distribution. It is evident from the latter that the Mideast and Great Lakes regions have had more than 50% percent of the total number of Catholic schools in the past ten years. The West/Far West region shows continued growth. Free-standing middle schools are included in this year's report, reflecting a relatively recent trend and focus in both public and private education.

EXHIBIT 7
Elementary, Middle* and Secondary Schools by Region

Elementary	1983-84	1993-94	994-95
New England	545	458	451
Mideast	2,293	1,955	1,909
Great Lakes	2,111	1,869	1,822
Plains	889	817	803
Southeast	854	808	802
West/Far West	1,245	1,207	1,192
United States	7,937	7,174	6,979
Middle			
New England			9
Mideast			21
Great Lakes			20
Plains			6
Southeast			5
West/Far West			15
United States			76
Secondary			
New England	124	95	94
Mideast	421	343	350
Great Lakes	309	263	261
Plains	165	142	139
Southeast	192	172	173
West/Far West	253	216	221
United States	1,464	1,231	1,238
All Schools			
New England	669	553	554
Mideast	2,714	2,298	2,280
Great Lakes	2,420	2,132	2,103
Plains	1,054	959	948
Southeast	1,046	980	980
West/Far West	1,498	1,423	1,428
United States	9,401	8,345	8,293

**Middle schools reported as a separate group beginning in 1994-95; prior to this date they were included in the elementary school count.*

EXHIBIT 8
Percentage of Schools by Region

Elementary	1983-84	1993-94	1994-95
New England	6.9%	6.4%	6.5%
Mideast	28.9	27.5	27.4
Great Lakes	26.6	26.3	26.1
Plains	11.2	11.5	11.5
Southeast	10.7	11.3	11.5
West/Far West	15.7	17.0	17.1
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle*			
New England			11.8%
Mideast			27.6
Great Lakes			26.3
Plains			7.9
Southeast			6.6
West/Far West			19.7
United States			100.0
Secondary			
New England	8.5%	7.7%	7.6%
Mideast	28.9	27.9	28.3
Great Lakes	21.1	21.4	21.1
Plains	11.2	11.5	11.2
Southeast	11.1	14.0	14.0
West/Far West	15.9	17.5	17.9
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
New England	7.1%	6.6%	6.7%
Mideast	28.9	27.5	27.5
Great Lakes	25.8	25.6	25.4
Plains	11.2	11.5	11.4
Southeast	11.1	11.8	11.8
West/Far West	15.9	17.0	17.2
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0

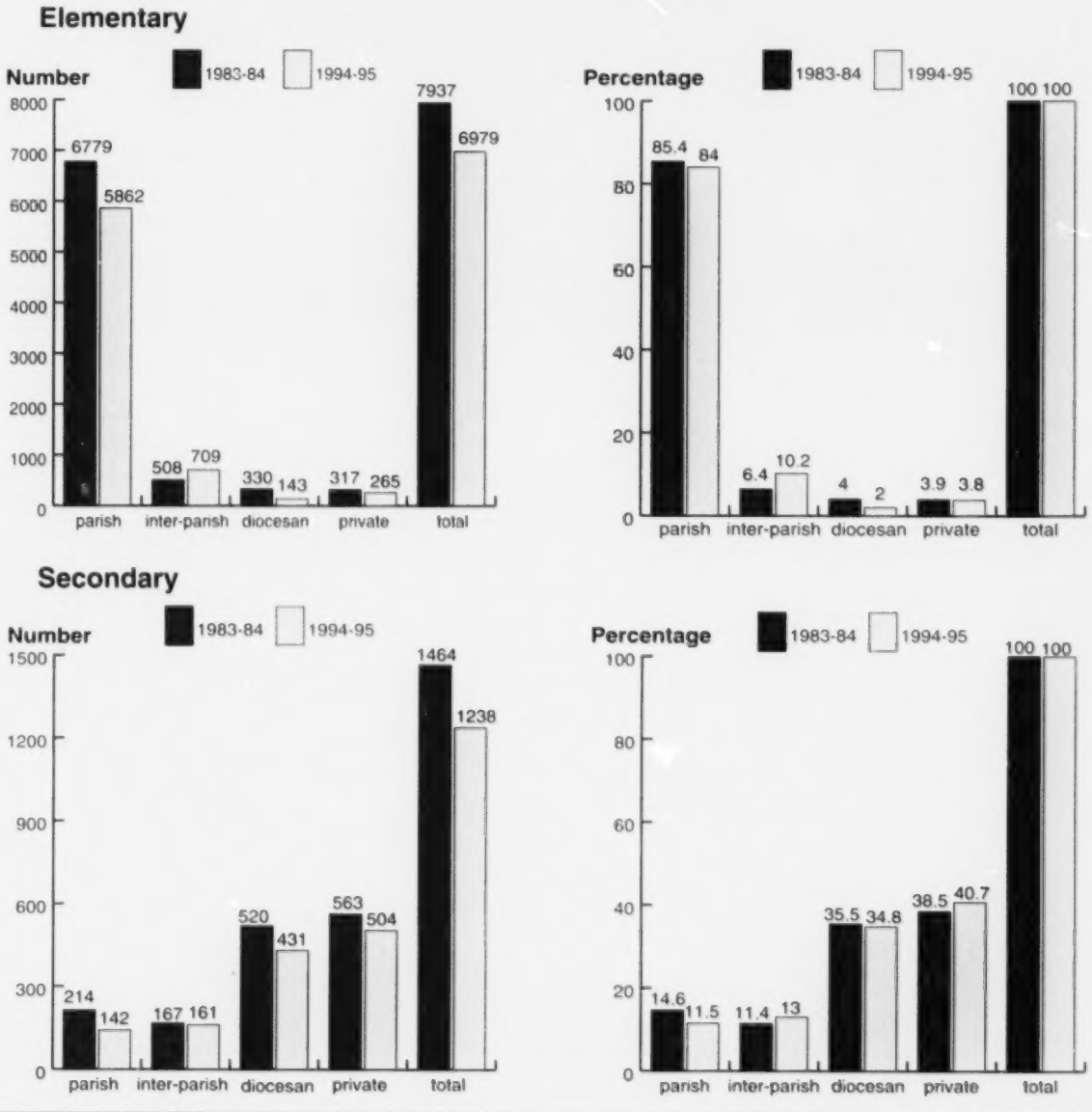
**Middle schools reported as a separate group beginning in 1994-95; prior to this date there were included in the elementary school count.*

NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

(2) Types of Schools

The types of Catholic schools are determined by the authority of their administration. Under this classification there are four: parish (those administered by a single parish), inter-parish (those administered by two or more parishes), diocesan (those administered by the diocesan office of education), and private (those administered by a religious order or a private corporation). Exhibit 9 indicates that most elementary schools are parish schools; however, between 1983-84 and 1994-95, the growth in the number and percentage of elementary inter-parish schools continued. In this first year of reporting, 50% of middle schools were inter-parish schools. This growth underlines the reorganization of Catholic education through consolidation. Most secondary schools are either private or diocesan however. Exhibit 9 shows a slight increase in the percentage of inter-parish and private schools over the past decade.

EXHIBIT 9: Types of Schools

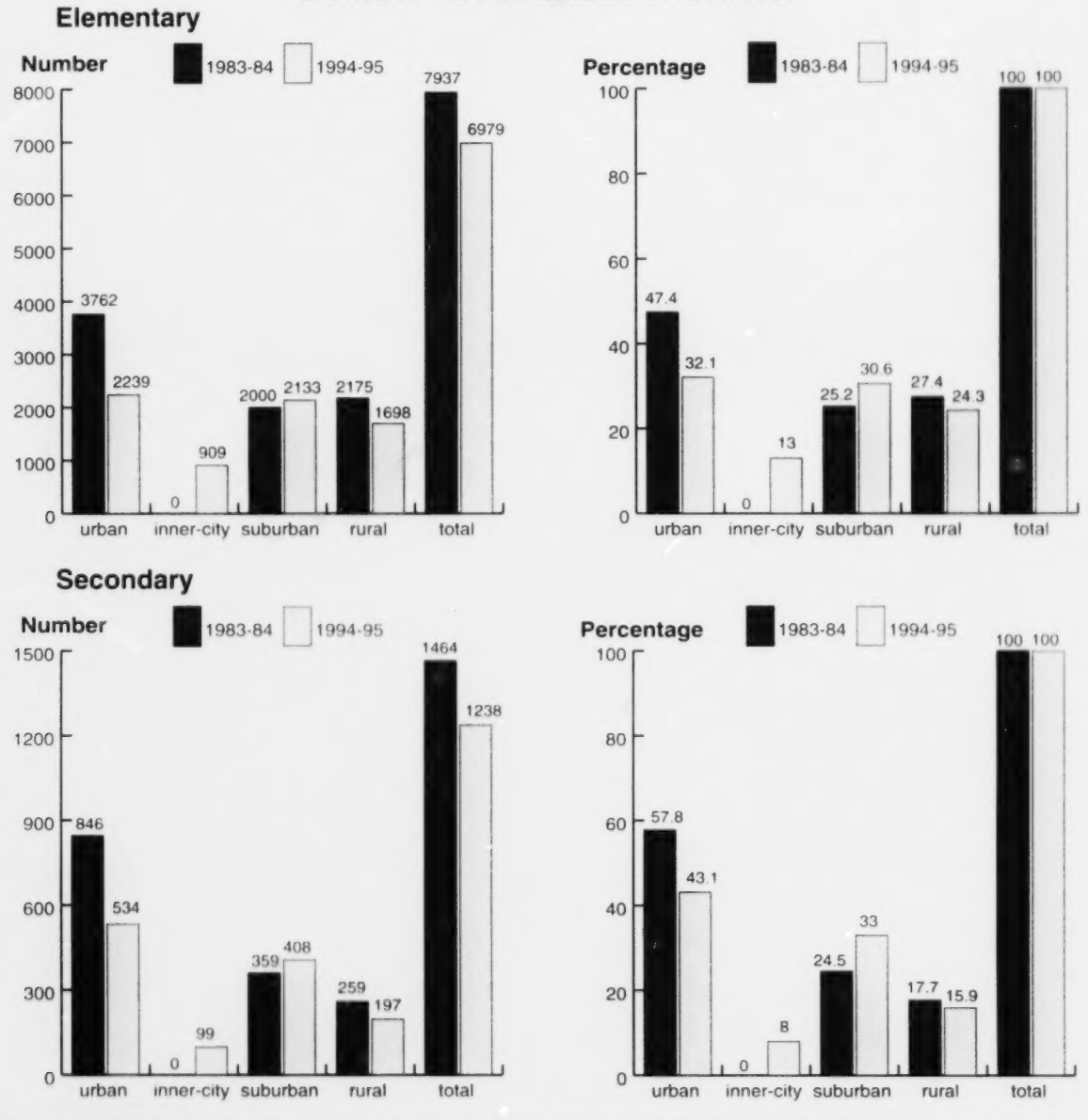


*Middle schools reported as a separate group beginning in 1994-95.

(3) Location of Schools

During the 1980s and 1990s, the highest percentage of elementary and secondary schools was found in urban areas; however the increase in suburban schools nationally in the past ten years is significant. The number of urban suburban and rural elementary schools has risen since last year. Of 8,293 schools, 3,781 are in urban areas; of these, 1,008 are in inner-city settings. The high percent of middle schools reflects the consolidations of elementary schools that has taken place in those areas (46.1 % urban, 18.4% inner-city).

EXHIBIT 10: Locations of Schools



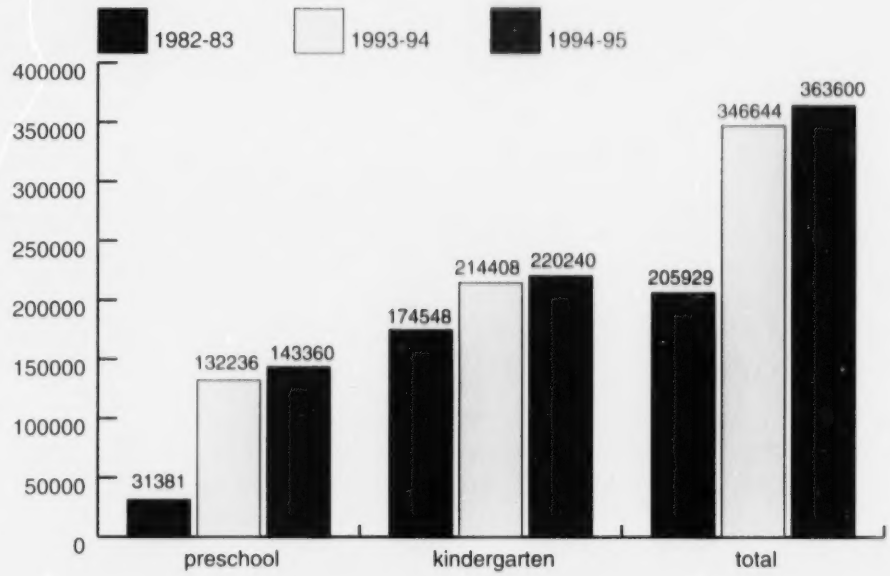
Middle schools reported as a separate group beginning in 1994-95. Prior to this date they were included in the elementary school count.

ENROLLMENT

(1) GROWTH TRENDS FOR PRESCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN

In the past decade, preschool enrollment has increased by over 400%. This sharp increase in preschool enrollment reflects the response of Catholic schools to the needs of parents. The number of kindergarten students also continued to increase, as detailed in Exhibit II.

EXHIBIT II
Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten



(2) Enrollment by Grade Level

Catholic school enrollment by grade level from preschool to grade 12 was consonant with U.S. population trends, both actual and projected, as shown below in Exhibit 12. It is noteworthy this year every state and the District of Columbia showed an increase at some level (statistics for individual dioceses and states may be found in Appendix B).

EXHIBIT 12
Enrollment by Grade Level

	1982-83		1993-94		1994-95	
Grade Level	Pupils	%	Pupils	%	Pupils	%
Preschool	31,381	1.4	132,236	6.6	143,360	7.1
Kindergarten	174,548	7.8	214,408	10.8	220,240	10.9
Grade 1	259,163	11.6	228,123	11.5	231,491	11.5
Grade 2	254,634	11.4	219,720	11.0	221,094	10.9
Grade 3	248,084	11.1	214,257	10.8	214,626	10.6
Grade 4	244,439	10.9	205,750	10.3	209,234	10.4
Grade 5	251,014	11.2	200,506	10.1	200,725	9.9
Grade 6	265,652	11.8	200,462	10.1	199,661	9.9
Grade 7	263,960	11.8	190,177	9.6	192,383	9.5
Grade 8	249,918	11.1	181,934	9.1	184,613	9.1
Ungraded	*		4,610	0.2	3,715	0.2
Total Pre-8	2,242,793	100.0	1,992,183	100.0	2,021,142	100.0
Grade 9	214,179	26.9	162,878	27.9	168,313	28.2
Grade 10	202,330	25.4	150,130	25.7	153,433	25.7
Grade 11	191,986	24.1	139,342	23.8	140,324	23.5
Grade 12	187,282	23.5	131,085	22.4	133,964	22.4
Ungraded	*		1,227	0.2	1,391	0.2
Total 9 - 12	795,777	100.0	584,662	100.0	597,425	100.0
GRAND STUDENT ENROLLMENT TOTAL: Preschool - 12	3,038,570		2,576,845		2,618,567	
Total Students in Elementary Schools (PreSchool - 9)***					1,990,784	
Total Students in Middle Schools (4 - 9)***					13,212	
Total Students in Secondary Schools (4 - 12)***					614,571	

* The numbers of ungraded students are not available in 1982-83.
** Since 1991 NCEA statistics for total enrollment have included the number of Pre-K students
*** Beginning in 1995, NCEA has collected information by the type of school. The grade levels following the type of school signify the lowest and highest grades in these types of schools.

NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Enrollment by Region

In enrollment by region, as shown in Exhibits 13 and 14, the Mideast and Great Lakes continue to show more than half of total enrollment in Catholic schools. However, every region showed an increase in overall enrollment for 1994-95, most notably in the Southeast and West/Far West regions.

EXHIBIT 13
Enrollment by Region

Prior to 1991-92, statistics for total enrollment did not include Pre-K enrollment. Therefore, figures listed below for United States enrollment before 1991-92 will correspond to the total minus PK figure in Exhibit 12; the post 1991-92 figures will correspond to the total with the PK figure included.

Elementary	**1983-84**	**1993-94**	**1994-95**
New England	143,000	117,974	116,402
Mideast	689,000	587,511	585,507
Great Lakes	572,000	509,161	509,178
Plains	196,000	194,725	193,355
Southeast	248,000	245,847	250,320
West/Far West	332,000	330,382	336,022
United States	2,180,000	1,983,725	1,990,784
Middle*			
New England			1,876
Mideast			3,151
Great Lakes			3,563
Plains			819
Southeast			866
West/Far West			2,937
United States			13,212
Secondary			
New England	66,000	39,661	41,882
Mideast	257,000	178,501	184,625
Great Lakes	192,000	133,774	138,127
Plains	64,000	48,817	52,780
Southeast	87,000	73,585	80,960
West/Far West	122,000	110,324	116,197
United States	788,000	584,662	614,571
All Schools			
New England	209,000	156,523	160,160
Mideast	946,000	768,519	773,283
Great Lakes	764,000	644,046	650,868
Plains	260,000	242,793	246,954
Southeast	335,000	318,144	332,146
West/Far West	454,000	437,605	455,156
United States	2,968,000	2,567,630	2,618,567

**Middle schools reported as a separate group beginning in 1994-95; prior to this date they were included in the elementary school count.*

EXHIBIT 14
Percentage of Schools by Region

Elementary	1983-84	1993-94	1994-95
New England	6.6%	5.9%	5.9%
Mideast	31.6	29.6	29.4
Great Lakes	26.2	25.1	25.6
Plains	9.0	9.8	9.7
Southeast	11.4	12.7	12.6
West/Far West	15.2	16.9	16.9
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle*			
New England			14.2%
Mideast			23.9
Great Lakes			27.0
Plains			6.2
Southeast			6.6
West/Far West			22.2
United States			100.0
Secondary			
New England	8.4%	6.8%	6.8%
Mideast	32.6	30.5	30.0
Great Lakes	24.4	22.9	22.5
Plains	8.1	8.3	8.6
Southeast	11.0	12.6	13.2
West/Far West	15.5	18.9	18.9
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
New England	7.0%	6.1%	6.2%
Mideast	31.9	29.8	29.5
Great Lakes	25.7	24.6	24.9
Plains	8.8	9.5	9.4
Southeast	11.3	12.6	12.7
West/Far West	15.3	17.3	17.4
United States	100.0	99.9	100.0

**Middle schools reported as a separate group beginning in 1994-95; prior to this date they were included in the elementary school count.*

(4) Enrollment in Key States

As detailed in Exhibit 15, ten states accounted for more than two-thirds of Catholic school enrollment. New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Ohio — the top five — had 46.0% of this enrollment.

EXHIBIT 15
Student Enrollment: Ten Largest States

State	1983-84	1993-94	1994-95
New York	382,910	299,197	300,288
California	257,567	249,855	252,417
Pennsylvania	296,730	243,695	242,617
Illinois	264,412	219,453	219,173
Ohio	212,414	179,754	190,080
New Jersey	175,901	147,247	149,993
Michigan	126,261	96,192	100,435
Louisiana	108,497	95,831	96,214
Missouri	89,838	82,833	82,956
Wisconsin	99,302	82,938	82,860
Largest States	2,013,832	1,696,995	1,717,033
United States	2,958,154	2,576,845	2,618,567
Percent	68.1%	65.9%	65.6%

(5) Enrollment in Key Dioceses

The twenty largest dioceses serve almost 50% of the total enrollment in Catholic elementary and secondary schools, as illustrated in Exhibit 16. These dioceses are larger than the metropolitan area of the same name. Most of the enrollment in these 20 key dioceses does come from the major city and the immediate suburbs of that area.

EXHIBIT 16
Enrollment in Key Diocese

Diocese	1983-84	1993-94	1994-95
Chicago	178,706	141,925	140,209
Philadelphia	113,027	124,133	122,982
New York	125,831	106,070	107,144
Los Angeles	109,801	102,141	102,366
Brooklyn	107,380	74,527	74,045
Cleveland	78,855	62,278	65,433
Newark	74,065	59,502	61,463
St. Louis	65,784	59,315	59,255
Detroit	79,890	55,013	58,346
Cincinnati	56,535	53,392	55,450
Boston	71,496	53,538	53,745
New Orleans	60,396	52,229	51,743
Milwaukee	50,093	40,748	40,625
Rockville Centre	47,590	39,005	39,267
Pittsburgh	45,448	37,869	37,154
Baltimore	40,583	32,991	33,821
St. Paul/Minneapolis	38,770	32,758	33,283
Miami	36,145	31,155	32,010
Washington, DC	35,605	29,089	31,445
Buffalo	37,900	29,849	30,663
Largest Dioceses	1,453,900	1,217,527	1,230,449
All Dioceses	2,968,154	2,576,845	2,618,567
Percent	49.0%	47.3%	47.0%

(6) Enrollment of Ethnic Minorities

Catholic schools, especially in urban areas, continue to serve increasing numbers of ethnic minority students. In 1970-71 minority enrollment was 10.8% of enrollment; in 1994-95 it had more than doubled to 23.1%. Exhibit 17B shows percentages since 1983-84. Elementary schools have a minority enrollment of 23.2%; middle schools 25%; and secondary 22.8%.

EXHIBIT 17A
Catholic School Enrollment by Ethnic Background—1994-95

	Elementary	Middle	Secondary	All Schools
Black Americans	168,200	1,438	46,931	216,569
Hispanic Americans	210,852	1,507	64,594	276,953
Asian Americans	75,339	333	25,843	101,515
Native Americans	7,505	29	2,632	10,166
All Others	1,528,888	9,905	474,57	2,013,364
Total	1,990,784	13,212	614,571	2,618,567

EXHIBIT 17B
Catholic School Enrollment Percentage by Ethnic Background

Elementary	**1983-84**	**1993-94**	**1994-95**
Black Americans	9.2%	8.6%	8.4%
Hispanic Americans	9.4	10.6	10.6
Asian Americans	2.5	3.9	3.8
Native Americans	0.3	0.6	0.4
All Others	78.6	76.3	76.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Middle	**1983-84**	**1993-94**	**1994-95**
Black Americans			10.9%
Hispanic Americans			11.4
Asian Americans			2.5
Native Americans			0.2
All Others			75.0
Total			100.0

Secondary	**1983-84**	**1993-94**	**1994-95**
Black Americans	7.1%	8.0%	7.6%
Hispanic Americans	7.4	10.8	10.5
Asian Americans	2.0	4.3	4.2
Native Americans	0.3	0.6	0.4
All Others	83.2	76.3	77.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

All Schools	**1983-84**	**1993-94**	**1994-95**
Black Americans	8.6%	8.4%	8.3%
Hispanic Americans	8.9	10.7	10.6
Asian Americans	2.4	4.0	3.9
Native Americans	0.3	0.6	0.4
All Others	79.8	76.3	76.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(7) Enrollment of Non-Catholics

Most Catholic school students are Catholic. However, there has been a significant increase of non-Catholic students — from 10.6% in 1982-83 to 13.0 in 1994-95 — as is shown in Exhibits 18 and 19. Middle schools show the highest percentage of non-Catholic enrollment at 18.5%. Secondary schools, 16.6% in 1994-95, and elementary schools have 11.8%. The Southeast and West/Far West regions have the highest percentages at both the secondary and the elementary levels in 1994-95; in the middle school the Mideast and West/Far West had the highest percentages.

EXHIBIT 18
Non-Catholic Enrollment—1994-95

	Elementary	Middle	Secondary	All Schools
New England	12,751	311	6,357	19,419
Mideast	73,124	785	25,622	99,531
Great Lakes	56,910	294	21,647	78,851
Plains	10,847	22	4,772	15,641
Southeast	38,953	114	14,811	53,878
West/Far West	43,115	924	28,970	73,009
United States	235,700	2,450	102,179	340,329

EXHIBIT 19
Non-Catholic Enrollment by Percentages

Elementary	1983-84	1993-94	1994-95
New England	6.9%	10.8%	11.0%
Mideast	10.0	11.4	12.5
Great Lakes	10.3	11.3	11.2
Plains	5.5	5.5	5.6
Southeast	16.5	15.4	15.6
West/Far West	11.1	13.4	12.8
United States	10.1	11.5	11.8
Middle			
New England			16.6%
Mideast			24.9
Great Lakes			8.3
Plains			2.7
Southeast			13.2
West/Far West			31.5
United States			18.5
Secondary			
New England	7.6%	13.4%	15.2%
Mideast	7.8	11.5	13.9
Great Lakes	11.8	20.8	15.7
Plains	5.1	8.4	9.0
Southeast	16.5	17.0	18.3
West/Far West	16.9	25.0	24.9
United States	11.0	16.8	16.6
All Schools			
New England	7.1%	11.4%	12.1%
Mideast	9.4	11.4	12.9
Great Lakes	10.7	13.3	12.1
Plains	5.4	6.1	6.3
Southeast	16.5	15.9	16.2
West/Far West	12.6	16.3	16.0
United States	10.6	12.8	13.0

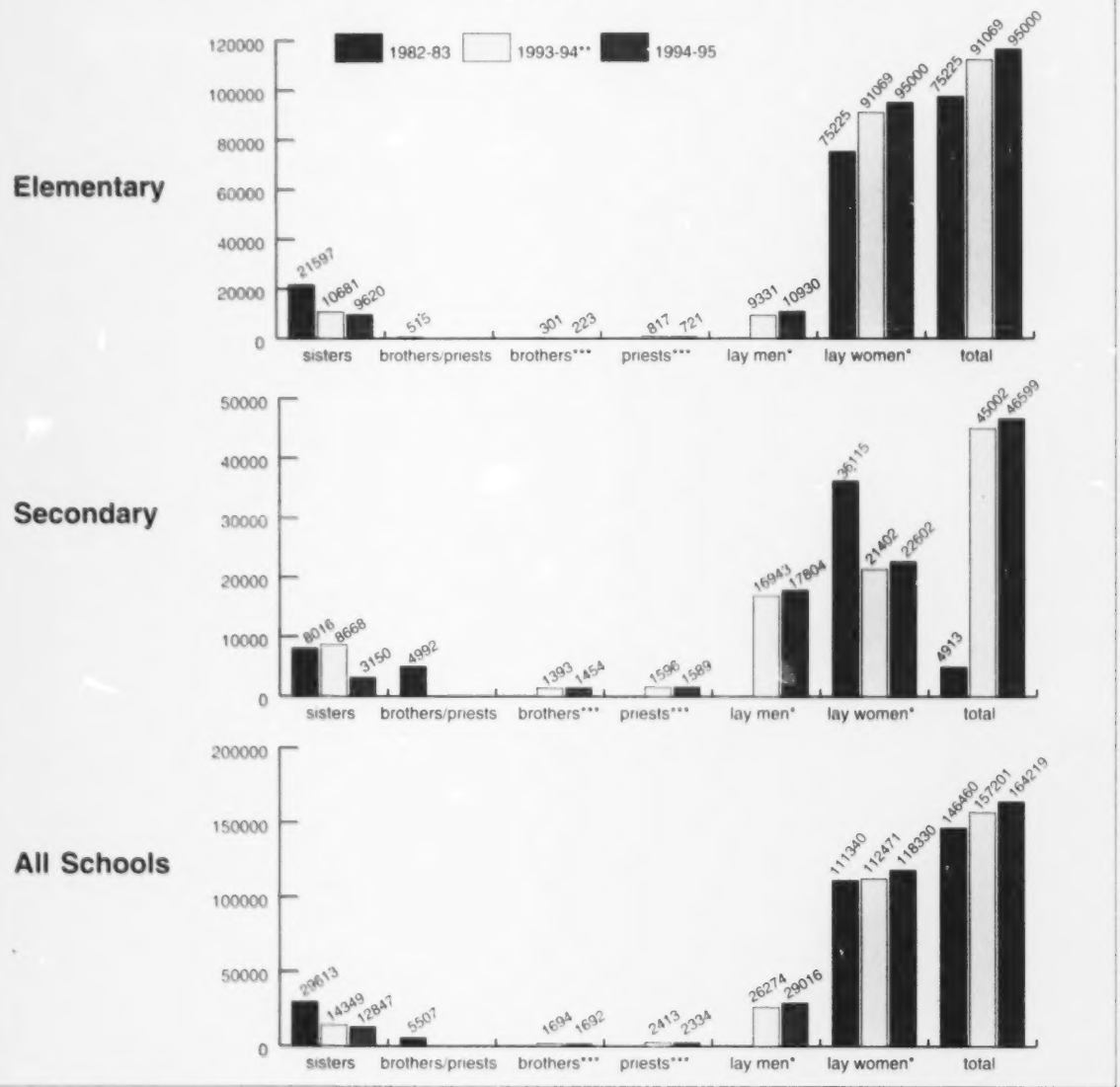
*Middle schools reported as a separate group beginning in 1994-95.

STAFFING OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

(1) NUMBER OF TEACHERS

In 1994-95, the total, full-time equivalent (FTE) teaching staff in Catholic elementary, middle and secondary schools was 164,219. 1991 was the first year that both full and part-time teaching staff totals were collected. Consequently, the FTE reflects the number of part-time staff positions and must be kept in mind when comparing to previous years' staffing totals. There were 116,494 elementary school teachers, 1,126 middle school teachers and 46,599 secondary school teachers. Of these, 89.8% are lay teachers. Exhibit 20 shows the number of sisters, brothers, priests and lay teachers; Exhibit 21 shows the percentages. The middle school numbers are not shown since this is the first year reporting them apart from elementary schools. They are included in the "All School" numbers.

EXHIBIT 20: Full-Time Equivalent Teaching Staff



* Data concerning lay men and women is not available for the base year, 1982-83; this number reflects total lay teachers.
** Since 1991-92 FTE staffing totals include full and part-time figures.
*** Since 1991-92 data collection includes the statistical breakdown of brothers/priests into two distinct categories.

EXHIBIT 21
Full-Time Equivalent Teaching Staff by Percentages

	1982-83	1993-94**	1994-95
Elementary			
Sisters	20.7%	9.5%	8.3%
Brothers/Priests	0.5		
Brothers***		0.3	0.2
Priests***		0.7	0.6
Lay Men*		8.3	9.4
Lay Women*	78.8*	81.2	81.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle**			
Sisters			6.0%
Brothers/Priests			
Brothers***			1.1
Priests***			0.8
Lay Men			24.3
Lay Women			67.6
Total			100.0
Secondary			
Sisters	16.0%	8.2%	6.8%
Brothers/Priests	9.7		
Brothers***		3.1	3.1
Priests***		3.5	3.4
Lay Men*		37.6	38.2
Lay Women*	74.3*	47.6	48.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
Sisters	19.2%		7.8%
Brothers/Priests	3.5		
Brothers***		1.1	1.0
Priests***		1.5	1.4
Lay Men*		16.7	17.7
Lay Women*	77.3*	71.6	72.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Data concerning lay men and women is not available for the base year, 1982-83; this number reflects total lay teachers.

** Since 1991-92 FTE staffing totals include full and part-time figures.

*** Since 1991-92 data collection includes the statistical breakdown of brothers/priests into two distinct categories.

NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Selected Programs in Catholic Education

Extended Care Programs

The 1994-95 data collection of Catholic elementary schools revealed that of 6,979 elementary schools, 3,799 had extended care programs. Exhibit 22 illustrates the breakdown by regions. See Appendix C for a summary report by region and state.

EXHIBIT 22
Schools with Extended Care Programs

Region	Number
New England	241
Mideast	937
Great Lakes	798
Plains	310
Southeast	579
West/Far West	912
Total	3,777

Chapter 1 Services

The 1994-95 collection of data from Catholic schools revealed that of 5,572 elementary and secondary schools with students eligible for Chapter 1 services, 4,714 schools had students receiving these services. Exhibit 23 shows the number of schools with students receiving Chapter 1 services by region. For a complete summary by region and state refer to Appendix C.

EXHIBIT 23
Schools with Students Receiving Chapter 1 Services

Region	Elementary, Middle & Secondary	
	(Eligible)	(Receiving)
New England	446	345
Mideast	1,558	1,387
Great Lakes	1,443	1,166
Plains	753	670
Southeast	568	466
West/Far West	804	680
Total	5,572	4,714

School Boards of Education

The 1994-95 collection of data from Catholic Elementary, middle and secondary schools revealed that of 8,293 schools, 6,337 reported having an existing school board, commission or council of education. Exhibit 24 illustrates the breakdown by regions. See Appendix C for a summary report by region and state.

EXHIBIT 24
Schools with Boards of Education

Region	Number
New England	446
Mideast	1,151
Great Lakes	1,866
Plains	918
Southeast	803
West/Far West	1,153
Total	6,337

Coed/Single Sex Schools

The 1994-95 collection of data from Catholic Elementary and secondary schools revealed that of 8,293 schools, 8,089 schools responded to the question on the gender composition of the school. 7,625 schools are coeducational, 196 schools are all-male, and 268 schools are all-female. Exhibit 25 illustrates the breakdown by regions. See Appendix C for a summary report by region and state.

EXHIBIT 25
Elementary & Secondary Gender Composition

Region	Coed	Male	Female
New England	516	16	24
Mideast	2,016	71	99
Great Lakes	2,005	35	47
Plains	937	13	11
Southeast	883	28	34
West/Far West	1,268	35	55
Total	7,625	198	270

DATA BANK CHART - APPENDIX
ACADEMIC YEAR: 94 - 95

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION (NCEA)
Summary Report of Basic School Statistics
Schools - Enrollment - Full-Time Equivalent Teachers
Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF										TOTAL STAFF
							ELEMENTARY					SECONDARY					
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONNECTICUT	127	24	151	32,588	10,297	42,885	194	5	7	1,629	1,835	70	26	38	762	896	2,731
BRIDGEPORT	33	8	41	9,184	3,448	12,632	48	0	1	521	570	11	6	18	241	276	846
HARTFORD	73	11	84	18,987	4,844	23,831	117	3	0	859	979	41	11	13	388	453	1,432
NORWICH	21	5	26	4,417	2,005	6,422	29	2	6	249	286	18	9	7	133	167	453
MAINE	19	3	22	4,049	707	4,756	29	0	3	147	179	6	1	6	52	65	244
PORTLAND	19	3	22	4,049	707	4,756	29	0	3	147	179	6	1	6	52	65	244
MASSACHUSETTS	208	51	259	58,431	23,549	81,980	419	13	18	2,819	3,269	157	43	35	1,564	1,799	5,068
BOSTON	130	36	166	38,361	15,384	53,745	276	13	13	1,821	2,123	96	29	22	1,017	1,164	3,287
FALL RIVER	25	4	29	5,511	2,410	7,921	29	0	2	266	297	14	2	6	176	198	495
SPRINGFIELD	31	4	35	8,855	2,236	11,091	61	0	0	438	499	30	0	3	154	187	686
WORCHSTER	22	7	29	5,704	3,519	9,223	53	0	3	294	350	17	12	4	217	250	600
NEW HAMPSHIRE	34	4	38	6,514	1,993	8,507	60	0	2	382	444	7	9	0	139	155	599
MANCHESTER	34	4	38	6,514	1,993	8,507	60	0	2	382	444	7	9	0	139	155	599
RHODE ISLAND	52	10	62	12,383	4,778	17,161	111	0	9	644	764	31	36	12	352	431	1,195
PROVIDENCE	52	10	62	12,383	4,778	17,161	111	0	9	644	764	31	36	12	352	431	1,195
VERMONT	11	2	13	2,437	558	2,995	24	1	0	160	185	6	2	1	41	50	235
BURLINGTON	11	2	13	2,437	558	2,995	24	1	0	160	185	6	2	1	41	50	235
NEW ENGLAND	451	94	545	116,402	41,882	158,284	837	19	39	5,781	6,676	277	117	92	2,910	3,396	10,072
DELAWARE	29	7	36	10,674	4,445	15,119	44	3	7	596	650	23	2	21	323	369	1,019
WILMINGTON	29	7	36	10,674	4,445	15,119	44	3	7	596	650	23	2	21	323	369	1,019
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	85	19	104	23,311	8,134	31,445	108	3	18	1,433	1,562	28	19	31	615	693	2,255
WASHINGTON	85	19	104	23,311	8,134	31,445	108	3	18	1,433	1,562	28	19	31	615	693	2,255
MARYLAND	70	28	98	23,324	10,054	33,378	121	4	0	1,217	1,342	55	45	0	761	861	2,203

APPENDIX A

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
BALTIMORE	70	28	98	23,324	10,054	33,378	121	4	0	1,217	1,342	55	45	0	761	861	2,203
NEW JERSEY	377	77	454	113,752	36,241	149,993	652	10	47	6,181	6,890	244	86	86	2,409	2,825	9,715
CAMDEN	61	11	72	16,581	5,803	22,384	158	0	0	819	977	20	0	23	300	343	1,320
METUCHEN	42	6	48	13,528	3,477	17,005	63	0	0	683	746	28	7	4	224	263	1,009
NEWARK	153	39	192	45,611	15,852	61,463	283	8	46	2,396	2,703	117	48	53	1,044	1,262	3,965
PATERSON	61	10	71	16,418	3,517	19,935	104	2	0	916	1,022	45	19	0	244	308	1,330
TRENTON	60	11	71	21,614	7,592	29,206	74	0	1	1,367	1,442	34	12	6	597	649	2,091
NEW YORK	708	130	838	223,424	74,407	297,831	1,281	32	54	10,897	12,264	656	314	181	4,473	5,624	17,888
ALBANY	39	7	46	9,360	3,107	12,467	75	0	0	508	583	15	14	2	308	339	922
BROOKLYN	159	22	181	55,096	18,796	73,892	252	4	0	2,462	2,718	153	83	13	909	1,158	3,876
BUFFALO	94	17	111	24,868	5,795	30,663	228	0	2	1,635	1,865	60	12	36	449	557	2,422
NEW YORK	273	55	288	78,139	28,135	106,274	387	25	12	3,571	3,995	243	103	91	1,708	2,145	6,140
OGDENSBURG	24	2	26	4,608	663	5,271	38	2	0	275	315	9	4	3	40	56	371
ROCHESTER	52	8	60	13,533	3,556	17,089	45	0	9	534	588	33	13	22	248	316	904
ROCKVILLE CENTRE	64	13	77	28,272	10,995	39,267	164	1	0	1,333	1,498	123	69	8	581	781	2,279
SYRACUSE	43	6	49	9,548	3,360	12,908	92	0	31	579	702	20	16	6	230	272	974
PENNSYLVANIA	640	89	729	191,022	51,344	242,366	1,335	19	75	13,158	14,587	297	112	372	2,690	3,471	18,058
ALLENTOWN	61	9	70	15,750	4,175	19,925	85	0	0	705	790	39	8	20	219	286	1,076
ALTOONA/JOHNSTOWN	35	3	38	6,125	1,232	7,357	22	0	2	337	361	1	2	3	78	84	445
ERIE	44	8	52	11,981	3,191	15,172	47	0	0	697	744	13	0	17	231	261	1,005
GREENSBURG	36	2	38	6,597	930	7,527	67	0	0	411	478	5	0	2	59	66	544
HARRISBURG	44	8	52	11,116	3,640	14,756	89	1	0	606	696	41	0	4	244	289	985
PHILADELPHIA	251	37	288	93,617	29,365	122,982	753	18	69	8,088	8,928	127	84	291	1,310	1,812	10,740
PITTSBURGH	116	11	127	32,484	4,605	37,089	153	0	0	1,717	1,870	30	18	8	279	335	2,205
SCRANTON	53	11	64	13,352	4,206	17,558	119	0	4	597	720	41	0	27	270	338	1,058
MID EAST	1,909	360	2,269	585,507	184,625	770,132	3,541	71	201	33,482	37,295	1,303	578	691	11,271	13,843	51,138
ILLINOIS	532	81	613	167,646	51,527	219,173	596	6	18	7,890	8,510	187	152	139	2,984	3,462	11,972
BELLEVILLE	40	3	43	7,652	1,485	9,137	22	0	0	429	451	5	0	4	100	109	560
CHICAGO	285	48	333	105,030	35,179	140,209	393	1	1	4,630	5,025	117	128	65	1,943	2,253	7,278
JOLIET	62	8	70	18,502	5,533	24,035	56	4	0	929	989	11	20	17	323	371	1,360
PEORIA	49	7	56	12,473	2,617	15,090	65	0	7	686	758	12	0	22	177	211	969
ROCKFORD	42	8	50	11,665	4,121	15,786	24	0	5	569	598	21	3	27	263	314	912
SPRINGFIELD	54	7	61	12,324	2,592	14,916	36	1	5	647	689	21	1	4	178	204	893
INDIANA	177	22	199	46,425	11,801	58,226	107	0	14	2,507	2,628	55	10	9	928	1,002	3,630
EVANSVILLE	24	5	29	5,539	1,749	7,288	21	0	1	330	352	20	2	2	124	148	500
FORT WAYNE/SOUTH BEND	40	4	44	11,369	2,715	14,084	22	0	1	596	619	7	1	3	176	187	806

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
GARY	30	3	33	8,214	2,043	10,257	17	0	6	413	436	5	0	3	126	134	570
INDIANAPOLIS	64	9	73	17,723	4,931	22,654	36	0	0	946	982	23	7	0	440	470	1,452
LAFAYETTE	19	1	20	3,580	363	3,943	11	0	6	222	239	0	0	1	62	63	302
MICHIGAN	299	54	353	78,944	20,336	99,280	299	26	5	3,689	4,019	107	62	6	1,360	1,535	5,554
DETROIT	138	35	173	44,262	13,496	57,758	209	24	0	2,050	2,283	92	55	0	920	1,067	3,350
GAYLORD	17	4	21	2,935	553	3,488	12	0	0	160	172	2	0	0	41	43	215
GRAND RAPIDS	42	4	46	9,196	1,789	10,985	18	0	0	306	324	3	1	0	96	100	424
KALAMAZOO	21	3	24	4,477	966	5,443	9	0	0	217	226	2	0	0	65	67	293
LANSING	40	5	45	10,448	2,428	12,876	20	2	3	546	571	4	6	4	161	175	746
MARQUETTE	10	0	10	1,923	0	1,923	9	0	0	112	121	0	0	0	0	0	121
SAGINAW	31	3	34	5,703	1,104	6,807	22	0	2	298	322	4	0	2	77	83	405
OHIO	460	77	537	147,838	42,242	190,080	659	13	62	7,335	8,069	189	48	81	2,823	3,141	11,210
CINCINNATI	112	21	133	40,807	14,643	55,450	131	4	3	2,084	2,222	44	19	21	951	1,035	3,257
CLEVELAND	149	23	172	51,322	14,111	65,433	278	7	24	2,411	2,720	89	21	31	920	1,061	3,781
COLUMBUS	47	11	58	15,047	4,592	19,639	32	1	2	729	764	8	0	5	316	329	1,093
STEUBENVILLE	16	3	19	3,133	695	3,828	21	0	3	179	203	1	1	1	54	57	260
TOLEDO	86	14	100	24,286	5,925	30,211	139	1	21	1,211	1,372	43	7	19	443	512	1,884
YOUNGSTOWN	50	5	55	13,243	2,276	15,519	58	0	9	721	788	4	0	4	139	147	935
WISCONSIN	354	27	381	68,325	12,221	80,546	264	2	159	4,189	4,614	46	9	30	794	879	5,493
GREEN BAY	75	6	81	14,216	2,269	16,485	58	0	0	881	939	8	6	3	158	175	1,114
LA CROSSE	70	7	77	10,117	1,816	11,933	33	0	0	738	771	7	3	1	136	147	918
MADISON	46	2	48	7,623	686	8,309	15	1	0	458	474	1	0	1	58	60	534
MILWAUKEE	145	12	157	33,175	7,450	40,625	136	0	156	1,927	2,219	30	0	25	442	497	2,716
SUPERIOR	18	0	18	3,194	0	3,194	22	1	3	185	211	0	0	0	0	0	211
GREAT LAKES	1,822	261	2,083	509,178	138,127	647,305	1,925	47	258	25,610	27,840	584	281	265	8,889	10,019	37,859
IOWA	116	25	141	30,692	8,565	39,257	114	2	38	1,676	1,830	48	2	49	635	734	2,564
DAVENPORT	18	7	25	5,213	1,599	6,812	31	1	16	303	351	22	1	23	141	187	538
DES MOINES	15	2	17	4,399	1,336	5,735	14	0	4	267	285	2	0	3	94	99	384
DUBUQUE	55	8	63	14,265	3,209	17,474	43	1	1	709	754	12	1	8	209	230	984
SIOUX CITY	28	8	36	6,815	2,421	9,236	26	0	17	397	440	12	0	15	191	218	658
KANSAS	94	16	110	22,641	5,736	28,377	93	3	4	1,226	1,326	27	3	10	455	495	1,821
DODGE CITY	10	0	10	1,369	0	1,369	6	0	0	79	85	0	0	0	0	0	85
KANSAS CITY	39	7	46	11,437	3,137	14,574	36	3	0	608	647	14	3	0	237	254	901
SALINA	12	5	17	2,136	783	2,919	6	0	4	133	143	1	0	6	77	84	227
WICHITA	33	4	37	7,699	1,816	9,515	45	0	0	406	451	12	0	4	141	157	608

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
MINNESOTA	191	21	212	45,818	8,826	54,644	170	3	22	2,693	2,888	23	18	11	689	741	3,629
CROOKSTON	9	1	10	1,363	85	1,448	7	0	4	82	93	1	1	0	16	18	111
DULUTH	13	0	13	2,119	0	2,119	8	0	1	133	142	0	0	0	0	0	142
NEW ULM	20	3	23	3,693	474	4,167	15	1	0	247	263	1	1	1	36	39	302
ST. CLOUD	33	2	35	6,343	651	6,994	20	0	12	370	402	4	4	2	56	66	468
ST. PAUL/MINNEAPOLIS	92	11	103	26,826	6,447	33,283	93	2	0	1,552	1,647	17	22	5	485	519	2,166
WINONA	24	4	28	5,464	1,169	6,633	27	0	5	309	341	0	0	3	96	99	440
MISSOURI	257	42	299	63,846	19,038	82,884	280	2	34	3,825	4,141	109	30	63	1,424	1,626	5,767
JEFFERSON CITY	37	2	39	6,002	867	6,869	23	0	2	391	416	7	3	10	54	74	490
KANSAS CITY/ST. JOSEPH	35	8	43	9,661	2,784	12,445	29	0	0	581	610	5	4	6	232	247	857
SPRINGFIELD/CAPE GIRARDEAU	22	3	25	3,566	749	4,315	14	1	6	205	226	2	0	1	60	63	289
ST. LOUIS	163	29	192	44,617	14,638	59,255	214	1	26	2,648	2,889	95	23	46	1,078	1,242	4,131
NEBRASKA	94	27	121	21,718	7,830	29,548	107	0	21	1,163	1,291	30	15	58	569	672	1,963
GRAND ISLAND	7	4	11	808	946	1,754	9	0	2	52	63	3	1	0	66	70	133
LINCOLN	24	6	30	5,190	1,660	6,850	49	0	16	261	326	11	0	33	118	162	488
OMAHA	63	17	80	15,720	5,224	20,944	49	0	3	850	902	16	14	25	385	440	1,342
NORTH DAKOTA	27	4	31	4,168	1,639	5,807	20	0	6	253	279	3	0	6	105	114	393
BISMARCK	16	3	19	2,249	1,319	3,568	11	0	2	145	158	3	0	5	80	88	246
FARGO	11	1	12	1,919	320	2,239	9	0	4	108	121	0	0	1	25	26	147
SOUTH DAKOTA	24	4	28	4,472	1,146	5,618	14	0	5	278	297	3	1	5	96	105	402
RAPID CITY	1	1	2	466	207	673	1	0	0	26	27	0	1	1	22	24	51
SIOUX FALLS	23	3	26	4,006	939	4,945	13	0	5	252	270	3	0	4	74	81	351
PLAINS	803	139	942	193,355	52,780	246,135	798	10	130	11,114	12,052	243	69	202	3,973	4,487	16,539
ALABAMA	43	5	48	10,920	2,621	13,541	45	1	4	614	664	4	2	3	178	187	851
BIRMINGHAM	22	2	24	4,817	1,024	5,841	23	1	4	308	336	2	0	2	72	76	412
MOBILE	21	3	24	6,103	1,597	7,700	22	0	0	306	328	2	2	1	106	111	439
ARKANSAS	30	7	37	6,665	1,722	8,387	30	1	5	395	431	4	9	10	97	120	551
LITTLE ROCK	30	7	37	6,665	1,722	8,387	30	1	5	395	431	4	9	10	97	120	551
FLORIDA	185	30	215	62,754	18,971	81,725	239	4	11	3,443	3,697	51	44	49	1,204	1,348	5,045
MIAMI	53	12	65	22,770	9,240	32,010	89	2	4	1,246	1,341	32	32	27	589	680	2,021
ORLANDO	30	4	34	10,874	2,133	13,007	35	1	1	557	594	2	0	5	139	146	740
PALM BEACH	16	3	19	5,458	1,652	7,110	23	0	0	301	324	4	5	5	101	115	439
PENSACOLA/TALLAHASEE	11	1	12	2,620	474	3,094	15	1	1	123	140	1	2	0	30	33	173
ST. AUGUSTINE	22	2	24	6,279	1,413	7,692	13	0	4	333	350	2	0	1	75	78	428

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	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
ST. PETERSBURG	44	5	49	11,352	2,637	13,989	47	0	1	705	753	9	3	8	185	205	958
VENICE	9	3	12	3,401	1,422	4,823	17	0	0	178	195	1	2	3	85	91	286
GEORGIA	28	7	35	9,495	3,974	13,469	37	0	0	545	582	12	7	8	294	321	903
ATLANTA	13	2	15	4,905	1,980	6,885	12	0	0	294	306	1	5	1	172	179	485
SAVANNAH	15	5	20	4,590	1,994	6,584	25	0	0	251	276	11	2	7	122	142	418
KENTUCKY	126	26	152	32,889	10,547	43,436	93	6	2	1,660	1,761	41	11	9	652	713	2,474
COVINGTON	31	9	40	8,156	3,061	11,217	37	1	1	388	427	19	0	4	196	219	646
LEXINGTON	15	3	18	3,089	682	3,771	17	1	1	176	195	5	0	4	46	55	250
LOUISVILLE	63	11	74	17,689	5,851	23,540	32	4	0	919	955	16	11	0	343	370	1,325
OWENSBORO	17	3	20	3,955	953	4,908	7	0	0	177	184	1	0	1	67	69	253
LOUISIANA	177	51	228	69,355	26,717	96,072	227	21	5	3,413	3,666	93	54	32	2,053	2,232	5,898
ALEXANDRIA	9	3	12	2,387	650	3,037	18	2	0	111	131	3	1	0	49	53	184
BATON ROUGE	25	8	33	12,273	3,720	15,993	17	0	0	502	519	9	4	3	285	301	820
HOUMA/THIBODAUX	10	3	13	4,116	1,732	5,848	2	0	2	224	228	2	7	0	89	98	326
LAFAYETTE	30	10	40	10,247	3,221	13,468	36	6	2	546	590	5	3	6	257	271	861
LAKE CHARLES	8	2	10	2,199	413	2,612	1	0	0	156	157	1	0	1	57	59	216
NEW ORLEANS	84	23	107	35,543	16,200	51,743	143	12	0	1,705	1,860	73	39	22	1,259	1,393	3,253
SHREVEPORT	11	2	13	2,590	781	3,371	10	1	1	169	181	0	0	0	57	57	238
MISSISSIPPI	34	9	43	6,951	3,155	10,106	41	3	0	446	490	8	6	1	239	254	744
BILOXI	14	5	19	3,042	1,827	4,869	18	0	0	180	198	5	4	0	133	142	340
JACKSON	20	4	24	3,909	1,328	5,237	23	3	0	266	292	3	2	1	106	112	404
NORTH CAROLINA	36	3	39	9,860	1,287	11,147	27	3	0	677	707	8	2	3	106	119	826
CHARLOTTE	14	2	16	4,933	924	5,857	11	1	0	332	344	6	0	2	78	86	430
RALEIGH	22	1	23	4,927	363	5,290	16	2	0	345	363	2	2	1	28	33	396
SOUTH CAROLINA	24	3	27	5,938	1,324	7,262	16	1	3	409	429	2	0	2	94	98	527
CHARLESTON	24	3	27	5,938	1,324	7,262	16	1	3	409	429	2	0	2	94	98	527
TENNESSEE	37	11	48	11,100	3,915	15,015	62	1	2	707	772	16	4	10	297	327	1,099
KNOXVILLE	7	2	9	2,349	774	3,123	8	1	0	170	179	1	0	3	57	61	240
MEMPHIS	14	7	21	4,463	1,954	6,417	19	0	2	289	310	8	4	4	154	170	480
NASHVILLE	16	2	18	4,288	1,187	5,475	35	0	0	248	283	7	0	3	86	96	379
VIRGINIA	54	13	67	18,786	5,058	23,844	102	2	6	1,013	1,123	27	4	11	371	413	1,536
ARLINGTON	31	4	35	11,312	3,237	14,549	69	2	6	602	679	17	4	8	211	240	919
RICHMOND	23	9	32	7,474	1,821	9,295	33	0	0	411	444	10	0	3	160	173	617
WEST VIRGINIA	28	8	36	5,607	1,669	7,276	29	1	2	380	412	2	0	0	149	151	563
WHEELING/CHARLESTON	28	8	36	5,607	1,669	7,276	29	1	2	380	412	2	0	0	149	151	563
SOUTH EAST	802	173	975	250,320	80,960	331,280	948	44	40	13,702	14,734	268	143	138	5,734	6,283	21,017

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Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE / ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF: ELEMENTARY					FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF: SECONDARY					TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
ALASKA	4	1	5	734	270	1,004	4	0	0	50	54	1	0	1	22	24	78
ANCHORAGE	2	0	2	355	0	355	3	0	0	21	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
FAIRBANKS	1	1	2	281	270	551	1	0	0	18	19	1	0	1	22	24	43
JUNEAU	1	0	1	98	0	98	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
ARIZONA	41	8	49	12,190	5,083	17,273	81	0	6	534	621	28	7	23	292	350	971
PHOENIX	23	5	28	7,442	3,434	10,876	35	0	2	336	373	14	4	18	196	232	605
TUCSON	18	3	21	4,748	1,649	6,397	46	0	4	198	248	14	3	5	96	118	366
CALIFORNIA	593	114	707	181,201	70,049	251,250	778	8	10	7,582	8,378	260	164	93	4,305	4,822	13,200
FRESNO	23	2	25	6,216	1,387	7,603	36	0	0	276	312	3	5	0	75	83	395
LOS ANGELES	225	54	279	69,762	31,613	101,375	318	2	0	2,639	2,959	156	93	12	1,771	2,032	4,991
MONTEREY	14	4	18	3,899	1,513	5,412	28	0	0	212	240	4	9	0	141	154	394
OAKLAND	55	9	64	15,241	6,089	21,330	22	3	0	675	700	10	13	0	389	412	1,112
ORANGE	36	6	42	13,034	5,520	18,554	56	0	1	537	594	10	4	13	361	388	982
SACRAMENTO	46	6	52	13,611	3,962	17,573	32	0	6	487	525	17	6	16	252	291	816
SAN BERNARDINO	30	2	32	8,268	894	9,162	47	0	0	383	430	3	0	2	57	62	492
SAN DIEGO	44	5	49	13,173	3,250	16,423	54	0	0	654	708	8	0	6	191	205	913
SAN FRANCISCO	66	13	79	21,163	7,148	28,311	127	1	0	1,014	1,142	28	24	19	539	610	1,752
SAN JOSE	29	6	35	10,083	5,381	15,464	36	0	0	399	435	10	6	20	305	341	776
SANTA ROSA	13	5	18	3,114	2,024	5,138	11	2	2	171	186	9	3	3	148	163	349
STOCKTON	12	2	14	3,637	1,268	4,905	11	0	1	135	147	2	1	2	76	81	228
COLORADO	45	7	52	13,437	2,459	15,896	30	4	1	709	744	9	5	4	225	243	987
COLORADO SPRINGS	4	0	4	1,199	0	1,199	3	0	0	84	87	0	0	0	0	0	87
DENVER	37	5	42	11,144	2,329	13,473	21	4	1	577	603	9	5	4	211	229	832
PUEBLO	4	2	6	1,094	130	1,224	6	0	0	48	54	0	0	0	14	14	68
HAWAII	34	7	41	8,642	3,524	12,166	78	0	0	404	482	10	10	2	237	259	741
HONOLULU	34	7	41	8,642	3,524	12,166	78	0	0	404	482	10	10	2	237	259	741
IDAHO	12	1	13	2,193	647	2,840	11	2	5	115	133	1	0	0	39	40	173
BOISE	12	1	13	2,193	647	2,840	11	2	5	115	133	1	0	0	39	40	173
MONTANA	14	4	18	3,090	915	4,005	19	2	2	192	215	3	1	0	86	90	305
GREAT FALLS/BILLINGS	11	2	13	2,369	491	2,860	12	1	2	157	172	2	0	0	47	49	221
HELENA	3	2	5	721	424	1,145	7	1	0	35	43	1	1	0	39	41	84
NEVADA	13	2	15	3,478	1,228	4,706	17	1	0	133	151	5	4	3	75	87	238
RENO/LAS VEGAS	13	2	15	3,478	1,228	4,706	17	1	0	133	151	5	4	3	75	87	238
NEW MEXICO	33	6	39	6,688	2,087	8,775	59	0	7	401	467	34	6	3	143	186	653
GALLUP	10	3	13	1,599	272	1,871	31	0	2	74	107	28	0	0	33	61	168
LAS CRUCES	5	0	5	602	0	602	6	0	2	66	74	0	0	0	0	0	74
SANTA FE	18	3	21	4,487	1,815	6,302	22	0	3	261	286	6	6	3	110	125	411
OKLAHOMA	29	4	33	7,029	2,159	9,188	27	0	7	451	485	7	8	6	162	183	668

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STATE / ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF: ELEMENTARY					FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF: SECONDARY					TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	M REL	PRIESTS	LAY	TOTAL	
OKLAHOMA CITY	18	2	20	3,555	954	4,509	18	0	4	223	245	5	0	2	78	85	330
TULSA	11	2	13	3,474	1,205	4,679	9	0	3	228	240	2	8	4	84	98	338
OREGON	45	8	53	9,700	3,873	13,573	65	0	1	571	637	18	1	9	302	330	967
BAKER	3	0	3	516	0	516	1	0	0	35	36	0	0	0	0	0	36
PORTLAND	42	8	50	9,184	3,873	13,057	64	0	1	536	601	18	1	9	302	330	931
TEXAS	233	42	275	62,286	16,508	78,794	326	14	9	3,621	3,970	80	43	43	1,210	1,376	5,346
AMARILLO	13	1	14	1,065	64	1,129	13	0	1	107	121	2	0	0	10	12	133
AUSTIN	17	3	20	3,696	510	4,206	34	1	1	250	286	5	0	2	48	55	341
BEAUMONT	7	1	8	1,940	653	2,593	10	2	0	139	151	1	0	1	39	41	192
BROWNSVILLE	8	1	9	2,661	699	3,360	17	0	1	129	147	2	6	0	40	48	195
CORPUS CHRISTI	23	3	26	4,734	1,101	5,835	41	0	1	249	291	10	1	3	75	89	380
DALLAS	32	8	40	10,185	2,845	13,030	24	5	0	549	578	3	10	5	220	238	816
EL PASO	11	3	14	3,665	1,311	4,976	7	4	0	172	183	10	4	1	71	86	269
FORT WORTH	14	4	18	3,767	1,852	5,619	6	0	0	231	237	3	6	2	120	131	368
GALVESTON/HOUSTON	46	8	54	12,551	3,402	15,953	49	0	2	876	927	18	2	18	304	342	1,269
LUBBOCK	2	0	2	313	0	313	3	0	1	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
SAN ANGELO	3	0	3	808	0	808	3	0	0	43	46	0	0	0	0	0	46
SAN ANTONIO	43	8	51	13,254	3,164	16,418	94	2	2	636	734	21	13	9	197	240	974
TYLER	4	1	5	741	314	1,055	4	0	0	57	61	0	1	2	28	31	92
VICTORIA	10	1	11	2,906	593	3,499	21	0	0	167	188	5	0	0	58	63	251
UTAH	11	3	14	2,810	1,212	4,022	9	0	2	116	127	2	2	4	80	88	215
SALT LAKE CITY	11	3	14	2,810	1,212	4,022	9	0	2	116	127	2	2	4	80	88	215
WASHINGTON	78	11	89	21,342	6,144	27,486	63	1	1	1,281	1,346	17	15	10	434	476	1,822
SEATTLE	55	9	64	15,745	4,972	20,717	50	0	0	970	1,020	17	13	10	360	400	1,420
SPOKANE	16	2	18	3,605	1,172	4,777	5	1	0	201	207	0	2	0	74	76	283
YAKIMA	7	0	7	1,992	0	1,992	8	0	1	110	119	0	0	0	0	0	119
WYOMING	7	3	10	1,202	39	1,241	4	0	2	81	87	0	0	0	17	17	104
CHEYENNE	7	3	10	1,202	39	1,241	4	0	2	81	87	0	0	0	17	17	104
WEST & FAR WEST	1,192	221	1,413	336,022	116,197	452,219	1,571	32	53	16,241	17,897	475	266	201	7,629	8,571	26,468

	# SCHOOLS	# STUDENTS
ELEM	6,979	1,990,784
MID	76	13,212
SEC	1,238	614,571
TOTAL	8,293	2,618,567

	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHING STAFF: ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	SECONDARY
SIS	9,620	77	3,150
M REL	223	15	1,454
PRIE	721	24	1,589
LAY M	10,930	282	17,804
LAY F	95,000	728	22,602
TOTAL	116,494	1,126	46,599
COMBINED TOTAL		*164,219*	

Appendix B

States with Enrollment Increases in Elementary (E) and/or Secondary (S) Schools 1994-95

New England 6
- Connecticut (E & S)
- Maine (S)
- Massachusetts (S)
- New Hampshire (E & S)
- Rhode Island (S)
- Vermont (E)

Mideast 6
- Delaware (S)
- District of Columbia (E & S)
- Maryland (S)
- New Jersey (E & S)
- New York (E)
- Pennsylvania (S)

Great Lakes 4
- Illinois (S)
- Indiana (E & S)
- Michigan (E & S)
- Ohio (E & S)
- Wisconsin (S)

Plains 7
- Iowa (S)
- Kansas (E & S)
- Minnesota (E & S)
- Missouri (S)
- Nebraska (S)
- North Dakota (S)
- South Dakota (E)

Southeast 12
- Alabama (E & S)
- Arkansas (E & S)
- Florida (E & S)
- Georgia (S)
- Kentucky (E & S)
- Louisiana (S)
- Mississippi (S)
- North Carolina (E & S)
- South Carolina (S)
- Tennessee (E & S)
- Virginia (E & S)
- West Virginia (E & S)

West & Far West 15
- Alaska (E & S)
- Arizona (E & S)
- California (E & S)
- Colorado (E)
- Hawaii (S)
- Idaho (E & S)
- Montana (E)
- Nevada (E & S)
- New Mexico (S)
- Oklahoma (S)
- Oregon (E & S)
- Texas (E & S)
- Utah (S)
- Washington (E & S)
- Wyoming (E & S)

Total 51

APPENDIX C

NCEA 194-95

SUMMARY REPORT OF SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY REGION
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY STATE

	Extended Care	Chapter 1 Eligible	Chapter 1 Received	School Board	Student (Coed)	Student (Male)	Student (Female)
NEW ENGLAND							
CT	88	118	104	145	144	4	6
ME	11	15	10	22	20	1	1
MA	89	219	153	189	240	10	14
NH	20	27	21	29	39	0	0
RI	27	53	46	48	59	1	3
VT	6	14	11	13	14	0	0
Subtotal:	243	446	345	446	516	16	24
MIDEAST							
DE	15	21	21	23	26	2	1
DC	23	19	17	25	26	2	2
MD	115	76	73	156	146	10	12
NJ	246	323	281	220	414	14	20
NY	331	588	507	364	715	30	46
PA	207	531	488	363	689	13	18
Subtotal:	937	1,558	1,387	1,151	2,016	71	99
GREAT LAKES							
IL	324	369	284	604	579	16	22
IN	110	152	121	181	197	0	2
MI	120	199	151	318	339	7	6
OH	197	430	364	452	510	10	15
WI	47	293	246	311	380	2	2
Subtotal:	798	1,443	1,166	1,866	2,005	35	47

	Extended Care	Chapter 1 Eligible	Chapter 1 Received	School Board	Student (Coed)	Student (Male)	Student (Female)
PLAINS							
IA	20	118	113	155	158	0	0
KS	37	90	87	108	109	1	1
MN	55	194	176	214	219	2	0
MO	153	206	159	283	280	8	7
ND	13	29	29	32	32	0	0
NE	29	87	78	97	112	2	3
SD	3	29	28	29	27	0	0
Subtotal:	**310**	**753**	**670**	**918**	**937**	**13**	**11**
SOUTHEAST							
AL	38	29	20	42	46	2	2
AR	23	33	30	34	33	2	1
FL	152	127	102	182	203	4	3
GA	21	14	8	34	33	1	1
KY	45	90	71	121	141	4	7
LA	140	127	112	192	189	10	14
MS	23	33	32	28	36	1	1
NC	25	27	21	37	38	0	0
SC	25	10	7	25	27	0	0
TN	29	30	21	37	40	3	4
VA	43	24	21	41	63	1	1
WV	15	24	21	30	34	0	0
Subtotal:	**579**	**568**	**466**	**803**	**883**	**28**	**34**
WEST/FAR WEST							
AK	2	3	3	5	5	0	0
AZ	15	36	32	46	48	1	1
CA	495	354	313	521	616	21	37
CO	39	23	20	41	50	1	2
HI	25	27	16	26	34	2	3
ID	6	10	9	13	13	0	0
MT	9	17	11	20	20	0	0
NM	17	33	29	35	36	0	0
NV	7	12	8	10	15	0	0
OK	25	15	11	31	33	0	0
OR	28	40	35	52	53	0	1
TX	175	170	146	265	253	9	10
UT	7	9	5	7	11	0	0
WA	58	49	39	76	75	1	1
WY	4	6	3	5	6	0	0
Subtotal:	**912**	**804**	**680**	**1,153**	**1,268**	**35**	**55**
TOTAL:	**3777**	**5572**	**4714**	**6337**	**7625**	**198**	**270**

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